The Sunday Oregonian.

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...OSSITER, THE PILOT.

...was a retired river pilot for ... harbor," of Waterford, whose ... is termed "a compulsory pilot-... deep water into the Atlantic on the ... looked. He was about 65 ... to feature the was something ... height. He owned a con-... of jowl and a long upper lip, ... pig age, his complexion ... cherry. He had a small ... crossed with wrinkles; a ... mixed of iron-gray hair; a pair ... and noses which reminded ... Pilot L. It seemed as if ... determined to supply Jim ... model, but had changed ... and there, in his hurried at-... into a mere caricature, had ... of his nostrils at least ... face was shaven—you ... cheek shaven, for the ... of soap. ... but two costumes ... Sunday was fine ... a soiled yellow ... overcoat, a pair of ... were finished in a veneer ... and shoes which were ... spirit of the tens, in ... gave his feet a liberal ... and scrubbing. When ... he came forth ... suit of oil-skins, with ... " to match. ... hose, a fairly good ... His hair had been always, ... his grog, especially ... a friend's ex pense; ... it at a respectable ... developed a want ... which belittled him for ... his taste in life. Under ... seemed sufficiently ... and certainly he was ... or difficulty ... that his head" com-... and while in his ... damages ... and sour an-

...ained the sixties ... time was this; it ... and supernatural-... you overwhelmed ... angry scouting ... aspirating blas-...

...darlin' man. ... survivaled." ... I'd look you ... you earned old fool, ... darlin' man. ... thrift afore you. ... husband, the farm ... out of me— ... for, for I'm the ... up and down ... on this pin-... then to be axing ...

"Divil! Don't be ... made, make, make; ... keep in the cabin ... and there. Of ... me, me dar-... after your ... You'll be ... which, thin, ... would do ... allow the com-...

...the cleverest ... had com-... trouble, to ... Waterford ... It ... the name ... be fairly ac-... impeccable ... and, when ... Almost ... a pilot) the ... children, ... family, ... to him ... Waterford ... the most ... Almost ... a veneer ... and shoes ... spirit of the ... in ...

...ed about ... challenge ... by Rosser. ... Waterford ... Jim ... Waterford ... Jim ... Waterford ... Jim

The Daily
SATURDAY MORNI
AFTERNOON

Suit Between the Chicago
Opera

Chicago March 29—In
that the supreme court
filed an opinion in the
against the Chicago Board
latter Suits 204 numbe
known as the July wheat c
close of that month havi
number of operators refusi
issued The amount thus
be between two and thre
Life is his poem then flesh sense and brain
One full stringed lyre at most happiness
But when the dream is done the pulses fail
The day a libation with too day a sun set
He lonely in the twilight sees the pale
Divine Consoler feature like Regret
Enter and clasp his hand and kiss his brow
Then his lips ope to sing—as in the dawn
—Thomas Lanigan in The Critic

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

Gleanings from this Month's English Magazines.

EXCERPTS FROM THE REVIEWS.

Gems from Blackwood, Fraser and Macmillan Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs for Sunday Reading

MEXICO AND HER RAILWAYS.

Notwithstanding the extent to which it has lately occupied the attention of our foreign office Mexico is hardly better known to most Englishmen than Central Africa A few prominent names of men and places and a few vague reminiscences sum up all the vast tract conveys to the average Briton who is not specially devoted to trade or travel Cortez Montezuma, Popocatepetl silver mines brigands revolutions form the concise but not luminous summary of Mexico, its history and productions It is not so with the people of the United States A great and increasing interest in all things Mexican exists at present, not only between the trade centers near the Atlantic on the one hand and New Orleans but further off at St Louis, Boston Chicago and New York All these cities are vying with each other to secure the lion's share of the Mexican trade and steps are being taken to set up in one a Mexican museum, in another a Mexican bank, in a third a change with a view to obtain this object. The reason for this is by no means far to seek Travel develops education All Americans are educated up to a certain point nearly all Americans travel, and their ideas are not cramped by local surroundings The commercial instinct is universal, and the whole of a large continent is looked upon as a field for their enterprise Moreover, since the conclusion of the civil war the prudence to plan skill to combine, and perseverance to carry out have been turned into channels of industrial and mercantile enterprise Presidents of a nation become presidents of railways and generals of division are turned into general managers Cincinnatus is of old, betakes himself to agricultural pursuits, but on a more extended scale That historic half acre of turnips is represented by a cattle ranche in Texas or a wheat farm in Nebraska measured not by acres but by square miles Colorado with its treasure vaults of gold and silver, has been called the strong box of the United States To continue the metaphor Mexico becomes their grocery store In fact the American fancy they see an opening for commercial enterprise lying at their doors, unoccupied by other nations and promising a traffic unequaled in variety and extent in any other part of the continent It is, they tell us the same as if England should suddenly find a Japan or India on her border, and, aspersed only by Texas and a few invisible frontier lines All tropical produce now gathered from the East Indies, from China, from lands beyond "the bridge of the world" is to be cultivated on their continent and relatively close at hand There is at once they say an outlet for American manufactures and a garden and home farm to supply them cotton coffee, sugar, fruit drugs and tobacco without the time and risk interposed by the necessity of a sea voyage To bring about this desirable consummation, the first step is to join the two countries by a railway The city of Mexico must be brought within a few days' journey of St. Louis and New York A direct highway must be provided for unbroken intercourse over the various climates of every variety of vegetable and animal, of Mexico's three zones on the one hand and the mining and agricultural machinery the clothes, furnitures and domestic appliances, the thousand and one articles of comfort, luxury and civilization which the ingenuity of the American merchant is, of all the race of gain-seeking men, the most quick to divine where the conditions of profitable trade exist, and by no means slow in acting upon his convictions With characteristic promptness as soon as a settled government was proved to be established in Mexico, they prepared to build railways, and subscribed for this purpose several millions of dollars The Americans, with all their passion for making money, have no idea of hoarding it The dollar is stinging only as long as it can breed. It is a part of the Yankee faith that if you cast your bread upon the waters it they flow in ascertained business channels, you will find it, in this age of rapid development, before many days. In undertakings of a novel character, it is their way not to wait till others have tried the ground, but to be first on the field, and to monopolize all they can before competitors overtake them.—*The Fortnightly Review*

BOOK MAKING

Books may be, for convenience, generically divided into those which have been originated and those which have been made But, as with all natural systems of classification, there are many books which lying in the Tom Tiddler's land between these two genera, cannot fairly be placed with either. Such include works containing a small amount of original writing much diluted with and covered by a vast amount of introduced padding Many books of travel—and we have had several lately—are instances of this species The traveler having been to the country, records his experiences only after he has completely saturated himself with the accounts of previous travelers, whose material he fishes up for the edification of the reader with anything but a quant sance of his own Or again, here is the biography which after starting in the most business like manner with the habits and date of birth of the hero and of his ancestors for some generations back goes straight off in a page after page of quotation from his works or letters with, perhaps a line merely of original matter between each to act as a sort of moral gum, and ending oftentimes abruptly with a short eulogy and the date of his death Several of the so-called books of science—primers and even more pretentious volumes—are merely lollin, compilated beef teas, made out of other material They cannot give within their compass the whole facts or the reasoning by which the deductions which they do mention have been arrived at and at attempting to give a boiling down of the entire subject, miserably fail and are most unsatisfying But when one comes across the work of the genuine book maker there is no mistake Distinctness deliberateness and oftentimes wonderful perseverance and ingenuity meet us on every page It may be that one hundred and fifty thousand quotations by one hundred and fifty thousand authors each on the self same subject under heading and card by indexed the excite no surprise and meet with no belief in the capabilities of mankind Or we may come across a gaudily arrayed volume under some such title as Spicy Bits or Odd Half Hours and find on opening it that we have presented to our notice the indirect contributions number of scissors and gum critiques from many authors as Burns Byron Cobbe Cowper Mill Milton, Prescott Gibbon Shelley Tupper Swift Smiles Stone Darwin Machiavelli Pope Bacon Locke Fielding and Kingsley We take the names from the list of authors in a book of this kind now before us as exactly as they are arranged so promiscuously as to afford the most delightful an humorous contrasts The passage entitled Merry Level of Edmonton rubs shoulders with Mental Stimulus Necessary to Exercise Dueling is followed by the Death of Pain the Youngster and the Luxury of the Bower is ruthlessly associated with The Pains of Optimism In most of these books the single pens seem to have been made without any regard to context Beginning abruptly ending abruptly the excerpts are likely to be done hopelessly jumbled up in the mind with the names of the various authors and if the ingenious publisher has not taken care that they be presumed for which it is too late he need does not grow in any thing the name of Harrison will depart of Pitt with the sciences and of Gibbon with pieces it must be done in good luck than good guidance *If you please*

NEW CITIES RISE

The light raised in an instant strands picking up cigars penny and performing an

Sunday Oregonian.
SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 1 1888

The Lady Alice

Not while the fever of the blood is strong
The heart throbs hot the nerves are tense no loss
With passion than with insect chirping bliss
The poet, said to help a dead girl with a lie
Not in which he has breath while he reviews
The aching skin ear (according some pain
Life is his poem then flesh sense and brain
One full stringed lyre at most happiness
But when the dream is done the pulses fail
The day a libation with too day a sun set
He lonely in the twilight sees the pale
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NEW CITIES RISE

The light raised in an instant strands picking up cigars penny and performing an

itself the central meat of Progress are [illegible] vanish like the New Orleans [illegible] will not be [illegible] to give [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CHILI COLORADO

Taken as Spice by Readers Down Wisdom of Others.

SAUCE FOR GOOSE AND GANDER

Smarter Folks than Yourself Have Looked Weird and Ate Prune and Wept.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Sunday Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 1 1888

AGE AND INTELLECT.

Little of the best literary work of the world has been done by an honorable old age. Now and then a young author in Byron has gained great fame, but the fame thus acquired is usually as in Byron's case of evanescent kind. The intellectual faculties of the latest to decline are often forgotten in the decrepitude of age. In science, however, it has been as noticeable as in those of men of letters. Wesley's last works were his best. Milton was greatest on the verge of his century and Michael Angelo said with enthusiasm that he was still living, in his ninetieth year.

John Stuart Mill was fifty-three when his essay On Liberty was published and was fifty-six when he gave us that on Utilitarianism. Milton was near sixty when he began 'Paradise Lost.' George Eliot composed Middlemarch between the ages of fifty-six and sixty-one and after that Daniel Deronda. Bacon was fifty-nine before he published his great work The Novum Organum. Cooper was over fifty when he wrote 'The Spy' and 'The Task' and Defoe was fifty-eight when he published 'Robinson Crusoe.' Darwin published his Origin of Species when fifty and his Descent of Man when sixty-two. Grote wrote the larger part of his History of Greece between the ages of fifty-two and sixty-two, and Hallam occupied nearly the same portion of his life with his 'Literature of Europe.' The two works by which Thomas Hood has survived—'The Song of the Shirt' and 'The Bridge of Sighs,' were composed when he was forty-six and only a week before which he never rose. Nearly every great work of Walter Scott's, particularly those which have conferred immortality upon him, were composed after he had reached forty-six. He wrote the 'Heart of Midlothian' at forty-seven, the 'Bride of Lammermoor' A Legend [of] Montrose,' and 'Ivanhoe' at forty-eight, 'Peveril of the Peak' at fifty, the 'Tales of the Crusaders' at fifty-four and the 'Chronicles of the Canongate' at fifty-seven.

In our own country Longfellow gave us 'Hiawatha' when forty-eight, 'Tales of a Way-side Inn' when fifty-eight, and after that was as prolific as he was excellent. We need only mention his translation of Dante's 'Divina Comedia,' and his exquisite poem—'Morituri Salutamus.' 'The autocrat of the Breakfast Table' was published when Holmes was forty-eight, and 'Songs in Many Keys' when he was fifty-five. Washington Irving completed 'Tales of the Alhambra' at forty-nine, published 'Mahomet' at sixty-seven, and the 'Life of George Washington' after that age. Prescott wrote, we believe, 'The Conquest of Mexico' between the ages of forty-five and forty-seven and 'The Conquest of Peru' between forty-seven and fifty-one. Motley completed 'The History of the United Netherlands' at fifty-three and after that began the History of 'John of Barneveld,' which he published when he was sixty.

This list of authors whose best work was all done after they had passed the age of forty-five might be extended indefinitely and to it might be added an equal list of inventors and discoverers in the field of natural and mechanical science. The lesson is that although genius is often precocious, and young persons do remarkable things, yet the world's greatest, and nearly all lasting work has been performed by mature minds.

THE DANGEROUS CLASSES

Under the title, Chancellor Howard Crosby [illegible] in the Forum, a review for April, which is sure to be widely and favorably receive wide attention. It is clear, convincing and timely. It is so terse that it defies effective summarization. He says that we have been accustomed to look upon the lower classes as the dangerous ones, because our daily papers and our observations in cities teach us how formidable these may become when excited by rum and wrong. But the greater danger, beside which all this local disorder is as nothing, "the danger which threatens the uprooting of society, the demolition of civil institutions, the destruction of liberty and the desolation of all is that which comes from the rich and powerful classes of the community." What we have to fear is the encroachment of these upon the rights of the people until a sense of oppression and wrong is awakened. Then the people, naturally timid and slow to act, will organize and arise in their might to destructive measures. "The form in which danger threatens us is that of vast money power. Power-units are the cause of oppression everywhere, and in this country the power that is recognized is money." Dynastic and military power are not present dangers with us. The endless resources of material wealth in our mines and our means of communication enable the quick and unscrupulous to control the money power. These men control legislatures, courts and executive officers, they are elevated even to the highest offices of the state. The danger from this class of people will come in two forms. "The demoralization of society and the sanguinary vengeance of the oppressed." "The morals of a community work downward from the higher classes. Mr. Crosby enumerates a number of particulars which appear to him to indicate that this demoralization is fast affecting our society. Another way in which the money powers oppress the community is by manipulations of stocks, which annually destroy the patrimony of many widows and orphans, and by corruption in profligate and grasping. Another of their tricks is the avoidance of taxation. Mr. Crosby tells of a conscientious college professor whose only property is a mortgage of $10,000. Upon this he pays $250 tax; the income from it being but $350. A neighbor of his worth $3,000,000 and owning more than fifty mortgages pays not one cent of personal tax, because he is able to satisfy the easily satisfied officer by a fiction of debt.

The natural tendency of this state of things is to go on until a crisis comes. In monarchical countries the people submit patiently so long as they can make a living, in republics the day of reckoning comes sooner. What we need for protective measures he says is 1. The election of honest and upright men to office. 2. The enactment of laws to defend the poor man against the rich. 3. An effective force from governor to policeman who will watch for the public and see the laws enforced."

The peroration is short. Cease you men of pleasure and of business cease from thinking only of yourselves. Give thought to the community on which you dwell. Do your public duties. Discharge the solemn trusts imposed upon you by your country, your conscience and your God."

THE YOUNG MAN OF THE PERIOD

The girl of the period is the legitimate target of everybody's witticism. It is always in order to rail at her, and generally some lady is always doing it. The epidemic has raged with even more than the usual violence this winter. The newspapers have been full of it and a great eastern preacher has just concluded a series of lectures upon the much scolded latter day girl. The story has been told anew of her frivolity, her lack of earnestness, her refusal to do her part in making a home, her loss of spirituality and of the other traits which afflict and disgrace the community and the reflection on the character of the mothers who have been responsible for the next generation.

All this sounds like truth, but it is well enough to turn about and ask whether the young man of the day is not in part responsible for the girl of the period. Is not the other half of the world's people what they are largely because of the influence exerted upon them by the other sex? Is not the young man of the period largely what he is because the young woman of the period has taken her place by the side of the young man in the work shop and has sought what he supposes is the coveted emplyment of until then the useful branches of industry are now largely filled by persons born and trained in other countries. While the general spread of education has opened up many new employments for girls and they have taken their places in them by the young men have drifted into clerkships or speculation or into the small politics and rumors of all.

The same is true in matters of the higher culture. The young man has become useless or idle or has gone undisciplined while the girls have organized clubs and mastered books and lectures and otherwise have filled the positions for the more exacting duties of our modern life. It is often the case that while the rich young man goes rapidly to the dogs by reason of his bad habits and worse vices his sister is engaged in the exacting duties of church or charity or in other work which cultivates the humanities and does the world some good.

The real truth is that the country over there are not enough earnest deserving ambitious young men to marry the honest sensible well meaning girls who are ready to do a true woman's part in building up good and happy homes. Our family training does not seem to may be in many respects has still kept the run on girls while it has given the spur to boys and if the counsellors are sensible, they will try to devise some way to overcome this inequality and thus bring the young man up to such a standard as shall fit him to something else in life than to stand off and rail at the follies or frivolities of young women.

THE CENTER OF POPULATION

The center of population in the United States was twenty-two miles from Baltimore in 1790 and has moved westward at the rate of about fifty-one miles every decade, never deviating to the extent of a degree north or south of the thirty-ninth parallel. The greatest progress was between the years 1850-60 when it traveled eighty one miles from a point in Virginia to twenty miles south of Chillicothe, Ohio. This movement was caused by the settlement of the Pacific coast. The center of population in 1870 was forty eight miles northwest of Cincinnati. According to the last census the center had advanced westward fifty-eight miles, and declined to the south about eight, being near the village of Taylorville, Ky., about eight miles from Cincinnati. It is anticipated that the next census will find it in Jennings county, Ind. Supposing the westward movement of population to continue the central point should cross the Mississippi about 1950 not far from the mouth of the Missouri. It is considered probable, however, that it will never go so far westward, as there are large areas in the west which are only adapted for mining and grazing pursuits, and will support but a scanty population. The increase in the region beyond the Mississippi, after the close of the present century may not much more than counterbalance that of the rest of the country in which case the center of population [illegible]

The general outcry of the press against such demoralizing funerals of criminals as have several times disgraced this country has led to the passage of a law by the Connecticut legislature directing that the funerals of executed criminals shall be under the control of the sheriff. If such a law were made in all of the states it would be a step in the right direction. So long as such funerals as that of the late Mr. James Elliot are possible, and such occasions as the one tendered Mr. Jesse James last year, upon his return to his native town, and the one in Portland a few years ago over the murderers Johnson and Brown, there are causes at work, on one on which will do untold damage to the rising generation.

The rat, says Professor Huxley, has no place in a well-built city house. The mouse a harmless, but the presence of rats means a connection with the rat's place, the sewer. Hence when he knew that there were rats in the basement of his house, Mr. Huxley had the floor of the room taken up, and found an opening into the sewer where the builder had omitted to close up the opening to a side drain duly grooved, but abandoned before using. During all the years that the house had been occupied this opening had been in unsuspected existence and had given open passage to the emanations from the sewer.

ALEX STEVENS' LIFE-LONG LOVE

A Youthful Attachment Which Ripened Into Love with the Flight of Years.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

In one of the early years of the '40s Mr. Stephens then a young man, paid a visit to the home of Mr. Darden in Warren county. There he met a flaxen haired, blue eyed girl of sixteen, beautiful in face and lovely in character, piquant, witty, and gifted with a mind rarely cultivated. An attachment grew up which for years did not pass the formal bonds of friendship but which was secretly cherished by both. The boy lover was poor in this world's goods, fragile in frame, and harrassed by sickness. He did not dare to aspire to the hand of one whom he had learned to love and yet forbore to claim. With woman's devotion the young girl read the secret in the young man's eyes, but that to her heart she could only—wait and love.

One evening in 1849 a party was given at the residence of Mr. Lattle in Crawfordville. There the two met once more. Here they enjoyed that sweet communion born of perfect trust and there Mr. Stephens found courage to speak the words which for years had trembled on his lips. He expressed in vain at last he could no longer contain them.

Are you sure there has been no other whom you prefer to me?" asked the maiden, trembling half shrinkingly, yet only too happy to feel that she was favored in his eyes.

In the whole universe there exists no another," said he passionately.

Then their troth was plighted. The day was set for their marriage and all seemed auspicious for the lovers. But clouds loomed on the horizon, matters of a political nature, which it is not in the domain of the public to know intervened and deferred the fruition of their hopes. The one became immersed in politics and racked with physical ills, learned to quaff a state where he feared the happiness of the other might be marred. The lady found her duty by the side of an invalid in that which long lingered with a soothing disease. Thus the years flew by but the plighted troth was kept. Mr. Stephens never addressed another and ever kept the image of the fair young girl in his heart. The lady was the recipient of all admiration from men but to all she turned a deaf ear.

They have often met since and wanted the idea of marriage was abandoned they felt a sweet pleasure in each other's society. But two weeks ago the lady was at the mansion and on her taking leave of her old friend in all of the charms tipped up an unfavorable size as the Governor remarked at the time. The lady has for years been a citizen of Atlanta and no one is held in more reverence. Every public which adorns wears an air of that Miss Caroline Wilkes.

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

Charity is [illegible] cast in a mould of [illegible]

There is [illegible] of a spirit [illegible]

I am very [illegible] self [illegible]

What I am studying [illegible] is [illegible]

Between God and [illegible] there is [illegible]

Faith is a believing [illegible] and the work of faith is [illegible]

I wonder many times that even a child of God should have a heart of stone, what the Lord is preparing for him.—*Faith Cook*

Consideration the dropping of a gentle dew from heaven and secret baths of faith it is of that choicest gifts of divine [illegible]

Do not decide [illegible] Christ in the Garden of Gethsemane and refuse to follow Him to the appointed end if Providence now calls to duty.—*Bethel Visitor*

There is no thing so graciously inclined to work [illegible] and out [illegible] because, in the sense we [illegible] in which things happen within us [illegible] the inner workings of our spirit.—*Rachel Passhage*

Christ is that to the Christian which [illegible] is to the weary traveler. It is [illegible] shade, [illegible] the solace the joy and comfort of Christ [illegible] and home. He [illegible] stands as [illegible] his arrival at home.—*Rev. Dr. Todd*

There may be much [illegible] in the mind and [illegible] things even of error, but if its truth be there, the [illegible] of the right [illegible] will [illegible] it. Jesus himself be there as a [illegible] Jesus himself be there as a [illegible] Christ Jesus himself be there as a [illegible] Christ Jesus himself be there as a [illegible] Christ

BAYLEY'S
NEW MARKET THEATRE
OF THE
LAIMER DRAMATIC CREEK
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL
GRAND STAR ENGAGEMENT
SIBERIA!
BEAUTIFUL BALLET
PALACE THEATRE,
GOOD CAPTAIN
FREE CHOW!
MONDAY EVENING, March 19,
DELIGHTFUL PUB
NEW ATTRACTIONS
TO-DAY
Who are the dangerous
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Krumpf Esq
of nature" This will
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PORTLAND.
RAILWAYS AND STEAMERS
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAI
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PACIFIC DIVISION
SIBERIA!
SAN FRANCISCO
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SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND
NOTICE.
EAST SIDE.
WEST SIDE.
PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND
PORTLAND AND COR
NORTH PORTLAND
EAST PORTLAND
ISVILLE RESTAURA
JOHN SLAVICH,
PALACE RESTAURANT
PORTLAND, OR.

Daily Oregonian.
MORNING, APRIL 1883
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The Daily
SATURDAY MORNIN
AFTERNOON

Suit Between the Chicago

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NEW YORK, March 29—
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Secretary Jackson, Secretary
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Secretary Madison, Secretary
Secretary Jefferson, Secretary
Secretary Adams, Secretary
Secretary Washington, Secretary
Secretary Hamilton, Secretary
Secretary Knox, Secretary
Secretary Pickering, Secretary
Secretary Wolcott, Secretary
Secretary Dallas, Secretary
Secretary Crawford, Secretary
Secretary Calhoun, Secretary
Secretary Wirt, Secretary
Secretary Barbour, Secretary
Secretary Ingersoll, Secretary
Secretary Bancroft, Secretary
Secretary Mason, Secretary
Secretary Paulding, Secretary
Secretary Upshur, Secretary
Secretary Forsyth, Secretary
Secretary Woodbury, Secretary
Secretary Marcy, Secretary
Secretary Cobb, Secretary
Secretary Thompson, Secretary
Secretary Toucey, Secretary
Secretary Holt, Secretary
Secretary Stanton, Secretary
Secretary Seward, Secretary
Secretary Fish, Secretary
Secretary Evarts, Secretary
Secretary Sherman, Secretary
Secretary Hunt, Secretary
Secretary Robeson, Secretary
Secretary Thompson, Secretary
Secretary Whitney, Secretary

PERSONALITIES.

...ng on the Men and Manners of the Hour.

...R QUIRKS AND GRAIFICATIONS.

...ldren and Even Grandsons of the ... Names are Handed Down from the ... Present Century

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Sunday Oregonian.
SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 1

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES

LATEST DISPATCHES.

GENERAL NEWS.

Charges of Fraud.

NEW YORK, March 31.—[Special.]—Ex-Assistant Appraiser Cunningham of the Custom-House was arrested this afternoon on a charge of fraud. It is alleged that he has been in collusion with importers, and has received large sums of money for his services. He was arraigned before Commissioner Shields, and was held in $5000 bail. Cunningham is a prominent politician, and was appointed by Collector Arthur. He was removed by Collector Merritt.

Musical Telephones.

CHICAGO, March 31.—A musical entertainment was given last night at Central Music Hall, which was attended by a large audience. The entertainment consisted of vocal and instrumental music, which was rendered in Philadelphia, and conveyed to the audience by telephone. The experiment was a success, and the music was heard distinctly.

Actless Mortified at Paris.

PARIS, March 31.—Edward Isling called on Mme. Paris to-day, and left a very large number of American artists who had been by the recent passage of the new tariff rates which imposed a heavy duty upon artistic productions. Upon this point Mme. Paris remarked that she was not a politician, but she knew that the new tariff would be very unpopular with American artists, and that many of them would refuse to send their pictures to the Paris Exhibition.

Fatal Explosion.

SANTA FE, March 31.—Latest from the scene of Indian hostilities reports that a band of about 75 crossed the Arizona and Sonora railway near Separ station early this morning, closely pursued by Capt Forsythe's command, two companies of the 4th cavalry. The troops have fresh horses and a fight is hourly expected. Mexican troops are in the field under orders to take no prisoners but all bucks and squaws and children. All possible measures for protection of settlers and punishment of Indians are being taken by General Mackenzie.

Abscondling Partner Arrested.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—A detective this afternoon arrested Lewis C. Merkle, the noted member of the Pittsburg paper manufacturing firm which recently assigned by reason of his withdrawing a large sum from the partnership and his disappearance. He was later drinking heavily and appeared to be in a dazed condition. Twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars was found secreted about his person.

More Murders by Indians.

TOMBSTONE, N. M., March 30.—A message from Separ states three men were killed between Separ and Apache Pass to-day. The Indians came within one mile of Separ last night. Captain Black and his rangers are following their trail. A fight is to be expected any moment. The Indians are doubtless making for old Mexico, and fears are entertained that they will reach there before our rangers can overtake them.

Another Dehiscition.

BUFFALO, March 31.—Theodore Wells, the head of a large insurance firm, is reported short in account over $30,000. It is said he has used the funds to George L. Boyce, oil dealer, on a note.

Horrible Outrage.

ATLANTA, March 30.—Several masked men last night went to the home of Mrs. Malinda Hill, aged over 50, and outraged her and her two daughter. Two arrests.

High Explosives.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—Analysis of the chemical explosives seized develops that they are compounded nitro glycerine mixed with sawdust, chloride of potash and vitriol. The composition is of a nature so inflammable and explosive that it is asserted it did not step ode in transit through the streets.

Perturbed Montenegro.

CETTINJE, March 30.—All Montenegrin residents of this place have left town on account of peremptory orders issued by their government within the past few weeks. There have been many affrays along the Albanian border accompanied in many cases by murder.

The Murder in Hungary.

PESTH, March 30.—All public buildings are draped for Count Von Mejlath Von Szekely President of Court Cassadon, murdered at Ofen.

An Informer Shot.

DUBLIN, March 30.—David Whelan, an informer, was shot dead at Kilmorgan this afternoon.

Notable Dead.

LONDON, March 30.—Rev. Dormont Doleridge son of the celebrated poet and Lorez Pfeifenbach, of Darmstadt, the eminent scholar, are dead.

More Arrests.

DUBLIN, March 30.—Eleven persons have been arrested at Castle Comer and lodged with infantadon.

Appeal for Aid

FORT SCOTT, Ark., March 30.—The mayor and post master of Empire City have sent an appeal for aid, nurses and care for 30 people down with small-pox. The city is quarantined against all surrounding places. The disease is said to be on the increase.

SMALLING INFANTS' BODIES.

Witnesses before an Investigating Committee give very Conflicting Evidence.

BOSTON, March 31.—To-day the Tewksbury almshouse hearing was continued. Dr Dixwell, witness for the prosecution, said he dissected as many as 60 bodies in a year. Special cases of alleged starvation could not be described, except that the bodies were much emaciated. The only knowledge that the bodies came from the almshouse was that they were obtained from Attleboro, only four miles.

J. H. Chase did not know of any bodies being sold from the almshouse. A pencil mark was always made on the head-board when the body was taken from the grave-yard. Funeral services over a coffin enlisted with wood was an isolated case.

Gen Butler asked for the books of the institution containing records of deaths, burials and contracts back as far as 1878, which were furnished.

WITNESS CHASE BECOMES EXCITED.

Shook his fist at the committee, and said the half had not been told.

The governor said the committee might call on the witness for the other half, but what he (the governor) knew was sufficient.

Chas. E. Dudley, nightwatchman from November, 1876, to July, 1879, testified to the manner in which the bodies and sizzes belonging to the institution were surreptitiously received at night in boxes. He furnished this information on a bit of duty off cer named Elliot told him "You don't want to see too much at night. There will be extra work in the dead house of nights for which you may secure rest, but you must not say too much about it and if you wish to stay you must get inside the ring," meaning the Marsh family. Witness detailed many mysterious circumstances of too removal of trunks by relatives of the Marsh family, and the disappearance of bodies from the coffins in which they were prepared for burial.

A DRINK OF SHERRY

And The Reward for Returning a Wallet Containing $16 000

St Louis Post Dispatch

"There's a good, honest man," said Ike Clark Murphy to a *Post Dispatch* reporter at the Southern this morning. The little man standing over by the desk. He found $10 000 yesterday and returned it to the owner ten minutes after. The honest man was accosted, and it was discovered that he was Mr William Bauerlein, an agent for Aschermann & Co cigar dealers in Milwaukee.

"Are you the man who found the $10,000?"

"Yes sir. I went into the gentleman's sitting room yesterday soon after I arrived at the hotel, and I found a big bulky pocketbook filled with money and negotiable paper. A few minutes after I was standing at the desk when a man rushed up to Clerk Willard white in the face. I want a carriage at once, he said. What's up" said Willard.

"I'm ruined, said the man. I've just lost $10 000. I must see the police at once. Where will I go."

I stepped up to Willard" said Mr Bauerlein, and asked him what was the matter.

Leaving" said the man. I've lost a very valuable pocketbook."

Perhaps I can help you said Mr Bauerlein. Is this your wallet?"

Yes yes" shouted the man as he almost grabbed for it.

When was it" asked the reporter.

T V McClymonds said Mr Bauerlein in an Indian sign at I saw there were several thousand dollars within the book. He and himself the sum was about $10 000 in currency and in paper which was negotiable at any moment.

What shop did his thanks take?

He asked me back into the bar and we had a drink each of sherry wine for which he paid me all twenty five cents. Then he thanked me again and shook hand and went away. When he was leaving, last night he came to me again and he was still that kind and left. I did not want anything from him but he ought to have given at least $1000. I told some friends in the room of the circumstance and was at public with him to do this.

Inquiry at the hotel showed that T. V. McClymonds was a United States Internal Revenue detective. It has been his way to wear gray whiskers, but all of a sudden he shaved last night. He took the train for St Louis this morning.

A THRILLING STORY.

Wreck of the Steamer Quaker City—Terrible Suffering—Loss of Life.

[illegible]

BILLIARDS FOR GIRLS.

Startling Results of Mr. Slosson's Recent Instructions.

[illegible]

SALMI MORSE.

A Recent Portrait of the Author of the Pass Play.

[illegible]

GEN NELSON A. MILES.

What he thinks of the Northern Pacific—Something of his History.

The Kansas City *Journal* of the 19th inst., has the following interview:

In the room at the Union depot hotel last evening a *Journal* reporter found the famous Indian fighter, Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, at present in command of the department of the Columbia with headquarters at Vancouver barracks, six miles from Portland, Oregon. General Miles is a great, quiet man, whose face furnishes no index to the character of the man, if the eyes be excepted. They are as keen a pair of orbs as can be met with in a day's journey. The latter part of last September he was in Rochester at the close of his exploits, but the reporter, little by little, drew from him some of the most stirring incidents of his eventful life.

Gen. Miles is a native of Massachusetts to and entered the United States service as first lieutenant in the ninety second Massachusetts volunteers in 1861. He did not remain long in this position, having been appointed first lieutenant colonel and afterwards colonel of the 61st first New York, from which he was successively promoted to brigadier and major general of volunteers holding the latter rank at the time of the surrender. Since the war he has earned as much or more reputation as an Indian fighter than he did in the army of the Potomac. Some of his campaigns have passed into history as models for future warriors notably his great winter struggle with the Sioux Indians, headed by their famous chief Sitting Bull.

This expedition was undertaken in the winter of 1876-77 and was carried to a successful close with the thermometer ranging from 25 to 35 degrees below zero and the troops forcing their way through the heaviest snow-drifts ever known, even in that country. He has also accomplished only this feat in a like career. It would have been enough to place his name in the first rank of success of military men.

After speaking of his campaigns rather guardedly, the general suddenly woke up when asked by the reporter what he thought of the Northern Pacific railway, to which he responded that it was the best planned railway in the United States, and had a future that no other line could expect. He said that he had campaigned over most of the country which it traversed, and there was not such an unbroken belt of desirable land anywhere else on this continent. He spoke of the wheat-producing country in Dakota and said that good wheat lands extended away to the Rocky mountains and that where the road cross s the mountains the mineral was in no way exceeded by any part of this country. On the Pacific slope the line struck a country of ready settled rich in timber in agricultural products and fabulous.

In short, the country, according to the general, was all that could be desired. Some further conversation was had in reference to Gen Sherman's candidacy for the president's chair, which Gen. Miles shot flat was as impossible thing to bring about, as Gen Sherman did not want it after which the report took its leave.

MILITARY AND PERSONAL.

Vancouver Independent

The wife of Lieut Col. Alex Chambers, Fort Townsend, has been quite ill of late but is now recovering.

Dr. C. L. Heasman has been relieved from duty in the Department of the South, and ordered to Columbus barracks, Ohio.

Capt John G White, First Artillery was at head quarters one day last week but has again gone below at the solicitation of his sick leave.

Capt Francis E. Taylor First Artillery, and Capt G. A. Downey, Twenty first Infantry were in Washington a few days ago registered at army head quarters.

Hospital Steward Winkler who has been on duty at the post for some time has been ordered to Fort Klamath to relieve Steward King, who will return and also station at this post.

The senate failed to ratify the mutual transfer of Capt. John C. White from First Artillery and Capt G. F. Overton, Sixth Cavalry, and these officers continue in service as at present.

Capt S. D. Lindsley, commanding company B 21st Infantry arrived at headquarters yesterday morning for the purpose of receiving the Nevada trophy from the hands of the department commander. The Nevada trophy is valued at $500 and is a magnificent piece of art. Three years it was won and held by company A 18th Infantry.

The Omaha *Herald* referring to recent orders transferring Col. M. I. Ludington, U. S. A., from Omaha to Vancouver barracks, says: "Col. Ludington, who is now with his wife in Europe, add to his peerless family of his aggregate dairyman, that this position has been solved thus early in the Christian era.—*Rocky Gazette*.

The Grandeur of the Alexandrine

It is impossible to be disappointed in the Colossus, no matter how exalted have been one's expectations writes a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*. Not long in Rome in any way can compare with this magnificent ruin of which enough of the original structure remains to show clearly what it was in bygone ages and to fill the spectator with admiring awe. It is not overwhelmed by cheap-looking houses, wine-shops and provision booths, the city has at last crept quite close up to its walls it stands in bare, desolate solitude, the most expressive symbol of the greatness and power of Rome. We visited Orvieto a still sunny morning, the grass green toward Christmas time green as in June, from a thousand interstices in the old walls spring wild flowers, ferns and running vines, and birds sing sweetly as they dart in and out through the arches, tame and fearless. We sat down on a block of marble in the midst of the arena, and recalled the old stories of the deeds of valor and of blood done within these walls so many years ago and felt that here indeed is ancient Rome. But why why did Mark Twain the leveler of iconoclasts, suggest the similitude between the Colosseum and a new brewery?

Origin of Familiar Phrases.

The origin of the term *sub rosa* according to the London *Society* dates from the ancient custom of suspending a large rose or a bouquet of roses from the middle of the card room ceiling just as we on a particular occasion, hang a bunch of mistletoe. It was noticed in the course of time that card players, especially those more mature age seemed to kept their remarks scandal gossip and what not, for no card party and many an improper story or disgraceful piece of backbiting was gleefully repeated over the nights rubber of course always in strict confidence. As the always took place beneath the suspended bunch the words *sub rose* came to mean anything *confidence* which was to go no further. If this meaning has been retained by the present day. The saying. "Throw me five in glass houses must not throw at mine dates back to a time at which London was full of backbiting gossip and strife after the union between England and Scotland. Then the Duke of Buckingham, who was no friend to the Scots decried various specialties to vex them and among others, organized nightly parties to smash their new own. One night when attacking them, traced to his footstep a Scotch party smashed all the windows of the Duke's residence in Martin's fields. This manner had many wind when in the days when day light was a luxury that it was known as the "Glass House" and on the evening, before the 31st ult. did not know with which fun was the night [illegible]

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